

BANSTEAD MAPS.

BY

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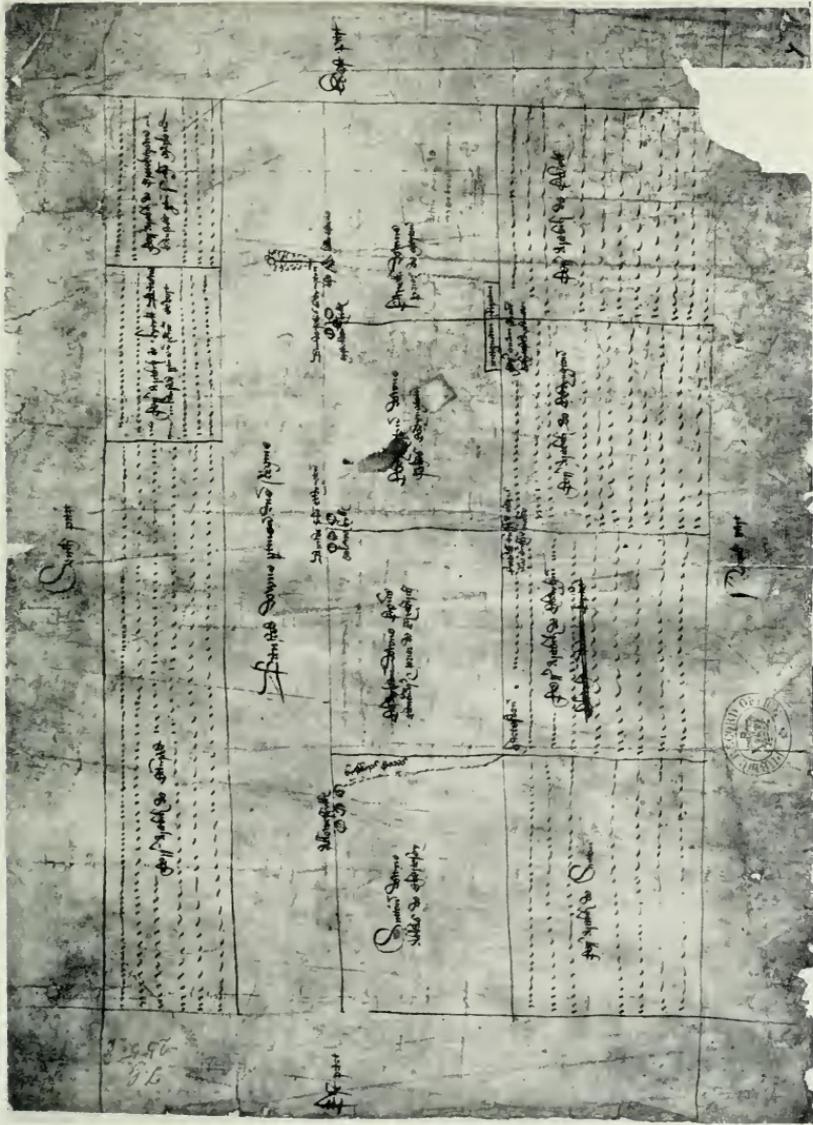
THE last volume of the *Surrey Archæological Collections* contained a list of manuscript maps of Surrey in the Public Record Office, in which appeared two maps or plans of Banstead (Special Collections, Rentals and Surveys, 15/29 and 20/18), of which the approximate date is given as "Temp. Eliz."

Of these two documents, one on parchment appears to be the original; the other, on paper, a contemporary copy. An illustration of the latter is here shown. The only substantial differences are that in the copy, "the lodg" on Codyngton Downe, S.E. of "Magnam ripam," is omitted, and "Kitball bushe" has a note added that there is now no bush there.

The references to Sutton Down being held by the Abbot of Chertsey, Ewell Down by the Prior of Merton, and Chayham (Cheam) Downe by the Archbishop of Canterbury, point to the map being before 1539, for the King obtained Sutton in 1538. Merton was dissolved in the same year, and Cranmer had to exchange East Cheam in 1539, while West Cheam, which belonged to the Monks of Canterbury, came to the Crown at the Dissolution.¹

An examination of the names of the persons referred to on the map leads to the same conclusion. Richard Covert, who held Little Burgh in Banstead, was evidently

¹ See Manning and Bray, Vol. II, pp. 480 and 468-9.



MAP OF BANSTEAD
(From a document in the Public Record Office)
(Reduced)

the Richard who succeeded to the property in 1503 and died in 1547.¹ In 1540 he paid a pound of cummin of free rent to Sir Ralph Sadler, the King's Bailiff, for 200 acres called Lytle Barrow in Banstead.²

Nicholas Marlund (or Merland), who held Great Burgh, died about 1536 according to Manning and Bray.³ He was certainly alive in 1521, for I have an unexecuted lease of land by him to Richard Colcok made in that year.

Banstead Down is said to belong "Domine Regine." Now Banstead Manor from the time of Edward I to that of Henry VIII was commonly assigned to the Queens of England, and Elizabeth, wife of Henry VII, had a grant in 1486, and Catherine of Aragon in 1509. Elizabeth died in 1503, the year in which Richard Covert came into Little Burgh, so Domina Regina is presumably Queen Catherine. She died in January, 1536, when the manor passed to Sir Nicholas Carew.

The map therefore may be dated as not earlier than 1503 or later than 1536. It is, with the exception of the Chertsey Abbey plan (which has been reproduced in No. V of the Surrey Record Society's publications), much the earliest map of Surrey on the Record Office list.

The article containing the list of maps at the Record Office suggested the compilation of a list of Manuscript Maps of Surrey, preserved locally or in private hands.⁴ Such a list would obviously be of great value, and as a

¹ See Manning and Bray's pedigree of Covert. There was a Richard Covert who died in 1579, but he never seems to have owned Little Burgh.

² *History of Banstead*, p. 168.

³ II, 586.

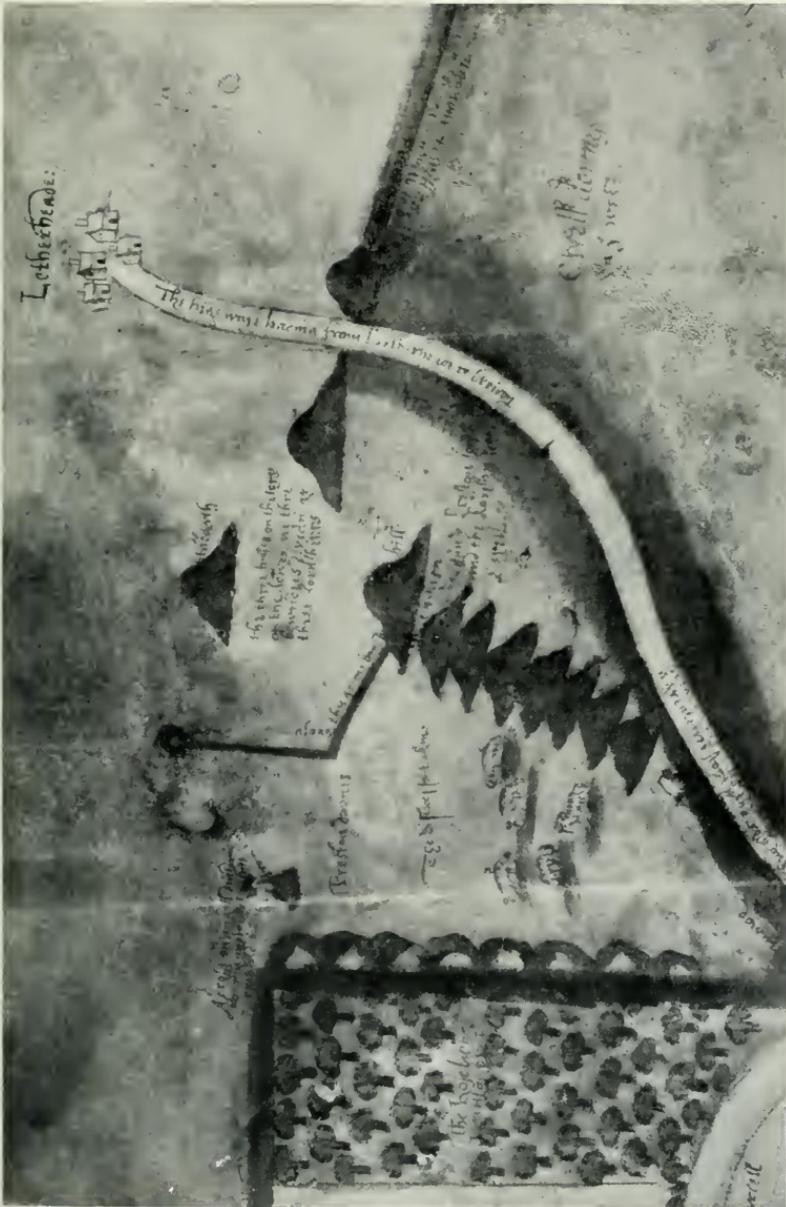
⁴ The Honorary Secretary will be very glad to hear from Members who can contribute information similar to that here given concerning other old maps. The facts enumerated should include, if possible, Title—Date—whether Printed or Manuscript—if printed, Method of Engraving—Materials, including ink or colour employed—Size—Name of Draughtsman—Name of Publisher (if any)—present Place of Deposit—General Description—Special points of interest, including past history of the specimen, abnormalities of spelling, etc.

first contribution, I attach a list of maps of Banstead prior to 1837, which are in my own possession :—

(i) That “ancient and very rudely drawn plan of part of Mr. Buckle’s estate,” showing a number of barrows, to which reference is made in the account of Banstead given by Manning and Bray. The plan is on parchment, and measures about 19 ins. by 13 ins. Near the bottom is the Manor House of West Burgh (*i.e.*, Great Burgh), standing on the highway between Reigate and Ewell, and at the top is Ewell. Across winds the highway from Leatherhead and Croydon, and on the left are Preston Downs, on which is written “the distress taken,” with a representation of five animals. In the centre is Beach Cross. The map has neither date nor indication of origin, but was evidently compiled for the purposes of litigation, and has at some time been sewn to some other document. As it does not seem possible to fit all the features to the country as it is, it may have been compiled in a lawyer’s office in London from a description of the place. The style suggests the 17th century. It came into my possession by purchase from a dealer. A reproduction is given here of a portion of it, but unfortunately it is much stained.

(ii) A copy of “A survey of the lands of Phineas Cotes Esq. of Place House in y^e Parish of Banstead and County of Surrey by Tho. Botley 1756 (Banstead Place).” The original is in the hands of the Trustees of the late Mr. John Lambert’s estate. All the main features are recognisable on the Ordnance map.

(iii) A copy of “A Plan and Terrier of a Farm called Lords Lands in the parish of Burstow in the County of Surrey and also of estates in the parishes of Banstead and Burstow Surrey belonging to William Morris Frye Esq. Surveyed 1801 by Job Smallpiece of Guildford Surrey.” Where the original is I do not know, but my copy of the Banstead part was made from one of the whole in a quarto volume made by Richard Spencer, 1823, now in the possession of Colonel F. A. H. Lambert. Mr. Frye, who lived at Banstead Park and died in 1820, was lord of the manor.



MAP (? 17TH CENTURY) IN THE POSSESSION OF SIR HENRY LAMBERT, K.C.M.G., C.B.
(part shewing PRESTON DOWNS and LEATHERHEAD.)

(iv) "A Plan of Copthill and Copley Banstead and Kingswood Surry the estate of Mr. R. Vernon. Surveyed February 14th and 15th 1821" (purchased from a dealer). The plan measures about $25\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 39.

(v) A copy of a plan, of which the original is in the possession of Mr. Jasper R. Shallcrass; showing the line which the new Reigate road was to take when it was diverted from the old Potter's Lane (the line of which is still clearly visible to the west of the Reigate road) on leaving Banstead Downs. This plan is annexed to the notice of 26th December, 1826, served by the Road Trustees on Mr. Robert Shallcrass.